ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a film transfer tool which allows a transfer head to be disposed in any of spaces between letters of normally used word processors for implementation of a smooth transfer operation of film,

wherein a feed reel 2 and a take-up reel 3 which are adapted to interlock with each other are disposed within a case 1, and a film transfer tape a is fed out from the feed reel 2 to be moved along the surface of a paper S while being pressed thereagainst by a transfer head 4 protruding from the case 1 and is then taken up by the take-up reel 3 as a tape from which film has been transferred. Then, the transfer head 4 is constituted by a support frame 6 for allowing the transfer head 4 to be provided in the case 1 in such a manner as to protrude therefrom and a transfer roller 12 provided in such a manner as to rotatably extend between facing side pieces 6b, 6b of the support frame 6 and having an outside diameter ranging from 1mm to 3mm. A resilient member 11 constituting an outer circumferential layer of the transfer roller 12 of the transfer head 4 is provided over the resilient member 11, and the film transfer tape a is brought into press contact with an axially intermediate portion of the resilient member 11.

Also, the present invention is to provide a method for producing a small diameter roller for use for a transfer head of a film transfer tool which is simple in construction and inexpensive in cost and which can obtain higher production accuracy.

The present invention solves the above problem by various types of production methods which will be described below.

A first method is a production method in which the small roller is produced by placing a heat shrinkable tube over a core material, heating the heat shrinkable tube so placed over the core material so that the heat shrinkable tube so heated shrinks to cover the core material.

A second method is a production method in which the small diameter roller is produced by submerging a rubber or silicone tube which is formed so as to have an inside diameter smaller than the outside diameter of a core material in petroleum oil or an organic solvent to let the tube swell, placing the tube that has so swollen over the core material and letting the tube so placed dry to shrink to thereby cover the core material.

A third method is a production method in which the small diameter roller is produced by forming rubber film over a core material through painting or coating the core material.

A fourth method is a production method in which the small diameter roller is produced by insert molding a rubber-like material on an outer circumferential surface of a core material.

A fifth method is a production method in which the small diameter roller is produced by loosely fitting on a small diameter shaft which is cut to a suitable dimension a hollow shaft formed so as to have an inside diameter which is larger than the outside diameter of the small diameter shaft and is cut to a suitable dimension.

A sixth method is a production method in which the small diameter roller is produced by forming a core material and a resilient portion simultaneously through two-color extrusion molding and thereafter cutting the core material and resilient portion so formed to a suitable dimension.

A seventh method is a production method in which the small diameter roller is produced by skiving a resin or metallic material.